

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

THE BULLETIN

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CHARLOTTE.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 9, '65.

Hospital Appointments.

Thursday—Mrs. Coldiron and Mrs. John Howie.

Friday—Mrs. N. Johnston and Mrs. R. Burwell.

Attention Ladies.

The attention of the ladies of Charlotte is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Brown, Tate & Co., who will sell their stock of goods at auction, commencing this day, at 9 o'clock, at their store. See advertisement.

Heavy.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 20th ult., publishes an advertisement from the Assistant Quartermaster's office at Columbus, bus, which closes with the following funny order, signed F. W. Dillard, Major & A. Q. M.:—"Southern Confederacy copy and send bill to my office till for."

That is certainly an original plan; one in the observance of which the Editor will profit very little, especially when, as the law requires, he must prepay the postage on letters.

We have had some experience in this matter, one especially, a large property holder residing at or in the neighborhood of Asheville, N. C., who asked and wrote to the Editor of the Bulletin to copy out and send him, and we have been doing that thing for the past eighteen months, but as yet no answer has been received.

We will wait three months longer and if it is not paid we will publish the bill and receipt in the Bulletin in order to close the account, believing it was intended that we should "send bill till for."

The Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C., has declared a dividend of five per cent.

Heavy Firing Above.

The Fredericksburg Herald is informed by various parties that heavy cannonading was heard Friday, apparently in the direction of Warrenton, continuing till evening.

It is possible that a fight took place between General Joseph G. Walker's division and the Federal force under General Sigel.

Walker's Division left Winchester a week ago, and it is believed they crossed the Blue Ridge at Ashby's Gap.

A few days or hours will probably put us in possession of the facts.

The Hon. Mr. Gladstone.

The respectable Mr. Gladstone, considered likewise the best orator in Parliament, has, we regret to perceive, (says the New York Tribune,) by the last advice, in a late speech of his at New Castle, fallen into the vulgar slough of Pro-Secession in England. It is true, adds the Tribune, he affects to cover up his sympathies with certain rhetorical lubrications intended to soothe our national wounds; but this only makes the enemies of the attack plain, and we may add, from such

The following is published as the schedule of average cost of arms, or parts of arms and accoutrements, required by paragraph 78 of Ordnance Regulations.

Soldiers will be charged for loss on the muster rolls according to this table:

ARMS.

Enfield Rifle, \$50 00

Rifle musket, calibre 58, 35 00

Rifle musket, calibre 69, 25 00

All other rifles with bayonets, 30 00

All other rifles without bayonets, 25 00

Smooth-bore musket and bayonet, 18 00

Muskets, 16 00

Hall's carbines, 15 00

Sharp's carbines, 45 00

All other carbines at valuation, or not to exceed, 35 00

Sabres of all sorts at valuation, or not to exceed, 18 00

PARTS OF ARMS.

Bayonets, 5 00

Sabre bayonets, 8 00

Ramrod, 2 00

Wiper, screw-driver, or ball-screw, 1 00

Spring-wire, 1 50

Cock screw, 1 00

ACCOUTREMENTS.

Cartridge-box, 2 50

Cap-pouch, 1 00

Waist-belt, 75

Shoulder-belt, 1 00

Bayonet scabbard, 1 00

Sword-belt, 3 00

Destroying the Railroad.

Views of Sir John Pakington.

The inevitable comment upon the speech was made better than I could do it, a day or two later by Sir John Pakington, the late first Lord of the Admiralty under Lord Derby's administration, who said to his constituents as follows:

If he was not mistaken, he thought that at the present moment there was a subject upon the minds of almost every one in this country which had nothing to do with party, and which touched all—he meant the terrible war which was raging in the United States of America at that moment (hear, hear). He did not think that there was a man in Europe with a head to think or a heart to feel that was not filled with horror at the manner in which human blood was shed, human misery created, and every material element of prosperity being dissipated in that purposeless war, which was carried on with a recklessness perfectly shocking, and which had excited the deep disapprobation of Europe (hear, hear).

As an avowed opponent of the Liberal Government, he gave the Government credit for the caution with which they had acted. He implied no blame to them. He acknowledged the difficult questions they had to decide; but on the other hand, they had all a right to think for themselves; and he spoke now only for himself, he thought the time was now come when some effort ought to be made by the great Powers of Europe to put an end to this frightful struggle. He thought the time was come when Great Britain alone, but England in conjunction with France, and possibly with Russia, ought to offer mediation of some kind on the basis of separation, and on the clear understanding that, if mediation was not accepted, recognition must follow. He could not help expressing a hope, after reading what was reported to have fallen from Mr. Gladstone at Newcastle on the preceding evening, that Mr. Jefferson Davis had created a nation in the Southern States of America. Those words, as coming from the lips of a Cabinet Minister, were words of grave significance, and he did hope that he was not too sanguine in drawing from them the inference that the present feelings of her Majesty's Government did not differ very widely from that feeling which he had taken the liberty of expressing.

Thus (says the Inquirer's correspondent) we have the opinions of the leaders of the two great parties in England, showing that, however they may differ on other subjects, they are united in reference to the policy to be pursued towards our country.

No Provisions Sold to Officers' Families.

[CIRCULAR.]

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Va., Oct. 17, 1865.

No substance stores will be sold to officers' families. When an officer has his family with him, where he is stationed on duty, he may draw a limited amount of such stores, on his certificate on honor that the stores are exclusively for himself and family. He must pay cash, or deposit a pay account with the commissary, on which may draw. Under no circumstances whatever will commissaries be permitted to issue stores to officers—and then, only such articles as are a part of the ration regularly issued to soldiers at the time.

L. B. NORTON, Commissary Gen'l. Approved: Geo. W. RAYBURN, Secretary of War.

The Mississippi sums up the number of arms which have fallen into our hands in the last sixty days as follows:

Small Arms. Cannon.

At Manassas, 20,000 100

Richmond, 10,000 30

In the Kanawha, 5,000 20

Harper's Ferry, 15,000 75

Munfordsville, 5,000 15

Shepherdstown, 8,000 30

Shirminches, etc., 5,000

Total, 69,000 268

This estimate may be a little over the mark in some instances, and under it in others. We think, however, it approximates very nearly the correct figures.

Making all due allowances for exaggeration, and the worthlessness of some of the guns captured by us, we may safely say that we are now able to arm 30,000 more recruits with fine Yankee guns than we were sixty days ago; and that we have added to our ordnance department at least 200 pieces of cannon.

William H. Seward has sent a circular to the ministers abroad, conveying the astounding information that the "aggressive movement of the rebels is arrested," and announcing the appearance of Lincoln's proclamation as follows:

In the opinion of the President the moment has come to place the great fact more clearly before the people of the rebel States, and to make them understand that if these States persist in imposing upon the country the choice between the dissolution of this government, at once necessary and beneficial, and the restoration of slavery, it is the Union and not slavery that must be maintained and saved. With this object the President is about to publish a proclamation in which he announces that slavery will no longer be recognized in any of the States which shall be in rebellion on the first of January next. While all the good and wise men of all countries will recognize this measure as a just and proper military act, intended to deliver the country from a terrible civil war, they will recognize at the same time the moderation and magnanimity with which the government proceeds in a matter so solemn and important.

Another Circular.—The Richmond correspondent of the Columbus Sun says here at liberty to state that a letter of marque and reprisal has been issued to certain officers of another splendid vessel, which will, in due time, sail from a Confederate port. The second officer is Col. Charles Carroll Hicks, who, for several months past, has rendered efficient service to the Government.

Major General H. F. Cheatham.

All accounts agree that this distinguished officer died splendidly fighting at Perryville on the 8th October. Three brigades of his division fought an immensely superior force and always drove the enemy before them. They never wavered, but advancing in magnificent style, he all repulse, went on for themselves, their comrades, General and their States, proud and variable distinction. What sort of destruction was done upon them, their thin ranks clearly attest. The whole country is proud of General Frank Cheatham and his gallant Tennesseans. Tennessee is especially proud of her noble son. We repeat what we said before we heard the particulars of the Perryville battle.—Tennessee has just cause to be proud of the gallantry of her soldiers and has no fear but the honor of the State will always be safe in their hands.

Gen. Cheatham has all the qualities of a great general. We have an officer, who had the means of knowing, and that Cheatham not only fights well but he is everything in his division. He attends closely to the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, so that his troops are in good condition, and his soldiers are as well cared for in the way of food and clothing as possible. Brave but prudent, he inspires his men with as much fighting courage as any man in the army, and leads them with unflinching step into the very jaws of death. All accounts agree that General Cheatham and his heroic troops.—Charlotte Herald.

A Tragic Incident.—A most touching incident has been published, in the last number of the Southern Literary Messenger, which we have rarely read. It was in the death of General Stuart, around the enemy's lines, that Capt. Latane fell. His remains were taken care of by Lieut. Latane, his brother.

Lieut. Latane carried his brother's dead body to Mrs. Brockenbrough's plantation, an hour two after his death. On this and lonely errand he met a party of Yankees, who followed him to Mrs. Brockenbrough's gate, and stopping there told him that as soon as he had placed his brother's body in friendly hands, he must surrender himself a prisoner.

Mrs. Brockenbrough sent for an Episcopal clergyman to perform the funeral ceremonies, but the enemy would not permit him to pass. Then, with a few other ladies, a fair-haired little girl, her apron filled with white flowers, and a few faithful servants who stood reverently near, a pious Virginia matron read the solemn and beautiful burial service over the cold, still form of one of the noblest gentlemen and most intrepid officers in the Confederate army. She watched the sods heaped upon the coffin lid, then sinking on her knees in sight of the foe, she committed his soul's welfare, and the stricken hearts he had left behind him, to the mercy of the All-Wise Father.

THE DANVILLE EXTENSION.—This most important line of railway, connecting Richmond with Greensboro, N. C., is lagging for want of laborers. Its importance as a military necessity cannot be over estimated, and if Southern railroad connection was cut off by the enemy, the want of this route would be incalculable injury to the transportation of supplies. The contractors are using every effort to secure negro hands, but only have 400, where 2,000 could and would be employed. The location of the road is healthy, and safe from any approach of the enemy, and it is strange the farmers in exposed positions of the Confederacy do not send their hands there, if not for the interest of their country, at least for their own personal benefit. The contractors are appealing to them for this, which will be liberally paid for. Let them respond promptly.—Rich. Dispatch.

AFFAIRS AT PENNSACOLA.—It has been ascertained that 5,000 of the Yankee soldiers have been removed from Pensacola, Florida, but to what point is not known. Scouts have been constantly sent out, and they report no superior force of the enemy on the mainland. One expedition towards Pensacola resulted in the capture of bacon enough for ten days' rations to all our forces in that section. Not long since a party of Yankee Abolitionists went to the residence of Gen. Morton, formerly a United States Congressman, and carried off fourteen of his slaves.

MORGAN'S TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.—G. A. Ellsworth, Morgan's telegraph operator (whom the Federals boasted of having captured near at Atlanta, Ga., on the 27th of October. He exhibited to the officers of the Confederacy the pocket instrument with which he operated the telegraph lines in Kentucky. He has captured and brought South sixteen sets of telegraph instruments since he joined Morgan's command.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Gas Light Co. will be held at the Branch Bank of N. C., on the 11th Wednesday of November inst. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be before the meeting. JAS. H. CARSON, Pres't.

Valuable Property For Sale.

I WILL offer at private sale until the 15th instant, and if not sold privately at the above date, I will offer it at public auction that day (15th) at 12 o'clock, the public square in Charlotte, my very desirable HOUSE and LOT on Tryon street, above and adjoining the new Episcopal Church. On the lot is a very large Dwelling House, a large double brick kitchen, black smoke and well heated, with a good well of water and also a large Barn.

Those who wish to buy will call on Mr. S. A. Harris, or address me at Salisbury, N. C. W. J. KISTLER.

Ladies' Auction.

WE will offer the balance of our entire STOCK OF GOODS at auction, commencing Thursday 9th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M. Everything will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. The ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to attend.

BROWN, TATE & CO.

NOTICE.

Debit and Credit for Sale, at the Store of WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Nov. 4th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Europe.

Highly Important News.

ENGLISH POLICY REVEALED.

London, Nov. 9.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Geneva, Nov. 9, says the English Bulletin of the 1st inst., acknowledges the receipt of the Liverpool Journal of the 28th, which reports that Gladstone's speech has convinced nearly every body that Lord Palmerston, (who is at the head of the Government), is about officially recognizing the Southern Confederacy.

It reports that a memorial signed by twenty-one members of the Chamber of Commerce is to be presented to that body asking them to send a deputation of ministers, urging Her Majesty's advisers to recommend the recognition of the Confederate States at once. That is the opinion of the memorialists that there is no cause for further delay.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has emphatically announced in public that Lord Palmerston not only could not send a large army and small navy but a nation.

Gladstone avoids such intervention, but Rockingham asserts that the time has arrived when Her Majesty's Government, in conjunction with other governments, ought to offer mediation in American affairs on the basis of a separation between the contending sections, with the understanding that no success in such an effort shall be followed by the immediate recognition of the Confederate States.

Equally as strong views have been expressed by several prominent men.

The Liverpool Post of the 21st says two of the highest houses here, received telegrams from Lord Palmerston in London, stating that the British and French Governments will lose no time in announcing the policy they have determined upon.

Army movements are unimportant. Thirty persons have been ordered to leave Memphis on account of attacks recently made by Confederate Guerrillas on Yankee Steamboats.

From the West.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser of the Register, dated Guntown, 3d inst., states that scouts from above report the enemy's reinforcements heavily at Corinth, strengthening their fortifications, moving a building from Burnsville and getting large quantities of lumber from the neighboring mills.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Nov. 3.

Scouts from the vicinity of Corinth report the enemy as being largely reinforced and fortifying, entrenching and making every preparation to hold the place.

Three thousand Yankees are at Jackson, Tennessee, and twenty-one regiments of Bolivar with intermediate lines of fortification.

NORTH DOWNS BUCKS AND NORTH DOWNS CATTLE FOR SALE.

I HAVE at Linwood, on the N. C. Rail Road, a superior lot of South-Down Bucks and North Down Cattle. For sale at a low price. I will sell to all true Confederates at old prices. I have the best blood and the highest forms for a Southern climate.

W. R. HOLT, Lexington, N. C., Nov. 5, 1862.

Shoes for Ladies.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Charlotte that I am now prepared and am manufacturing

SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

OF THE

Best Material and Workmanship.

Particular attention paid to LADIES' SHOES.

ALL REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch.

J. J. SNEAD.

Next door to the Lumber Shop. Nov. 5-1m

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE.

An excellent HOUSE and two LOTS, well situated on Tryon street, with the necessary out-buildings, will be sold on Tuesday of Superior Court, Nov. 11th, at 12 M., at public auction on the public square in the Town of Charlotte, for cash. Said House is now occupied by Mrs. Johnston, opposite Dr. Joffe's residence.

HUGH GILSTINE.

NOTICE.

I will sell at the late residence of Patrick J. Lowrie, dec'd, on Wednesday the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, all the real estate, consisting in part of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds & Bedsteads, Table Ware, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c. Also, one good One-horse Wagon and Harness, and the balance of his stock of goods.

The House and Lot of said dec'd, will be sold, at the same time and place, until 1st January, 1864.

Terms made known at day of sale.

LOUISA F. LOWRIE, Ex'rix.

Nov. 4-1m

WANTED.

Several good CABINET MAKERS and TURNERS OF WOOD can find immediate employment on Government work and good wages, at the New Manufacturing Company, opposite the Naval Works, STEVENS, SCHUTT & CO.

Nov. 4-6t

FROM AFRICA.

From the Piedmont Railroad North, Carolina, C. E. S. A. negro man, 32 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high. He is inclined to be two-headed, speaks very intelligently and holds when asked of his belongs to the Estate of J. T. Marshall, whose negroes have been removed from the Coast to Midway, S. C., where he was a cap. roundabout jacket and pants of grey woolen.

A suitable reward will be paid for his apprehension and lodgement in jail and sending information of the same to Mr. John Wilkes, of Charlotte, N. C., or to J. C. Marshall, at Midway, S. C.

Nov. 4-3m

THE COFFEE PLANTERS.

For sale at a low price.

KANNHIL & BROS.

By Chamberlain, Miller & Co.

127 Westinghouse.

CHARLESTON S. C.

Nov. 9.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 9, 1862, at 10 o'clock, will be sold 1000 Packages ASSORTED MERCHANDISE, to consist of Steam Boats, &c. to commence at 10 o'clock.

1 case CALOMEL, 500 lbs.

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